1	-2	. 3	4	5	*6*
14.	Chhattisgarh	3'	7	-	10
15.	Maharashtra	45	94	6	145
16.	Manipur	2	2	4	. 8
17.	Meghalaya	-	1	-	1
18.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-
19.	Nagaland	-	1	-	1
20.	Orissa	10	4	5	19
21.	Punjab	-	2	.5	7
22.	Rajasthan	5	4	2	11
23.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-
24.	Tamil Nadu	1	2	0	3
25.	Tripura	-	3	-	3
26.	Uttar Pradesh	9	1	5	15
27.	Uttaranchal	3	-	-	3
28.	West Bengal	3	17	6	26
	TOTAL IN INDIA	159	242	89	490

Financial assistance to orissa for rain water harvesting

4794. SHRISUREDRALATH:WmmeNfinisterofWATERRESOURCES be pleased to state :

whether Government have initiated measures for rain water harvesting;

if so, the details thereof;

whether any assistance has been given to the State of Orissa to promote rain water harvesting; and

if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA 3CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) The Central Ground Water Board implemented demonstrative rain water harvesting and recharge projects in the country under its Central Sector Scheme for' Study of Recharge to Ground Water'. Under this scheme, a total number of 174 projects were approved for implementation in 27 States/Union Territories at a cost of Rs. 35.81 crore.

(c) and (d) Eight rainwater harvesting projects were approved for implementation in Orissa under the above scheme at a cost of Rs. 15.08 crore out of which Rs. 11.51 crore has been released to the implementing agencies.

Contaminated ground water in Delhi

4795. SHRI R. P. GOENKA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

whether it is a fact that a joint study conducted by the Central Ground Water Board and the Central Pollution Control Board has brought out that Demi's ground water contains excessive salinity, nitrate and flourosis, causing extensive damage to the health of the inhabitants of the city; and

if so, the details of short term/long term steps taken to identify the basic causes of the contamination and to ensure supply of clean drinking water to the capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BUOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) A study on the "Status of Ground Water Quality and Pollution Aspects in NCT of Delhi" was undertaken jointly by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and the Central Pollution Control Board during 1997-98. The study indicated that ground water quality in some parts of Delhi has higher concentration of total dissolved solids, electrical conductivity, chloride, nitrate, sulphate and fluoride.

(b) The short term/long term steps taken to identify the basic causes of contamination and to ensure supply of clean drinking water to the capital are as follows:—

(i) CGWB regularly carries out studies on ground water quality in NCT of Delhi. During the course of studies, the problematic areas are identified and further detailed studies are taken up in such areas.

(ii) CGWB is monitoring ground water quality in NCT of Delhi on regular basis.

(iii) CGWB has deployed mobile chemical laboratory in different localities of NCT of Delhi and surrounding areas for the benefit of public and to get ground water samples analysed.

(iv) The Delhi Jal Board has identified hand pumps and other structures in the polluted areas where the shallow ground water is not fit for human consumption and painted them red with warning.